

QUESTIONS MUNICIPALES

Les vices de la reorganisation. Les études de reorganisation municipale ont pris deux ans. Il n'y a cependant presque rien de changé à l'ancienne rédaction du règlement intérieur...

LE COMMERCE DE L'EGYPTE

La quote-part Allemande. Les soins mis par l'Allemagne, dans ces dernières années, à améliorer ses relations commerciales dans le Levant, ont eu également leur répercussion en Egypte. Les importations d'Allemagne dans ce pays ont passé de 13 millions de marks en 1897, à 57 en 1903...

Egyptian Investment & Agency, Limited.

AVIS. Le 8 Juin 1905, de 9 à 12 h. a.m. et de 3 à 5 h. p.m., l'Egyptian Investment and Agency Limited, recevra des demandes d'achat de 75,000 actions ordinaires de £1 de la nouvelle Société 'ASSOCIATED COTTON GINNERS OF EGYPT LTD'...

ARRIVAGES du mardi 6 juin 1905. Documents de l'Alexandria General Produce Association. CHEMINS DE FER BARQUES. Coton... Béhéra... Fèves Saïdi... Bourse Khédiviale. CONTRATS. Fluctuations de 9h.30 à 1h. p.m. Coton F.G.F.Br. Dans la matinée; prix plus haut pour juillet...

Extérieur. Dépêches particulières du 5 juin 1905. PRODUITS EGYPTIENS. Coton: Etat du Marché. Soutenu. Disposition: 7/3/16 (sans changement). Arrivages de ce jour, à Minet-el-Bassal, cantars 4,256.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE. Prices on Tuesday, May 30, 1905. Consols a/c... Egyptian 4% Unified... National Banks... EGYPTIAN MARKETS, LIMITED. APPROXIMATIVE RETURNS. Week ended May 11, 1905. Cattle markets... General markets... SHARE LIST. Clôture d'aujourd'hui à 12h.45 p.m. Agrio. Bank of Egypt Ltd. 13 1/4 à 26 1/4...

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS £11,300,000

BONUS YEAR, 1905.

THE NEXT DIVISION OF PROFITS will be made amongst participating Policies in existence at 15th November 1905. All With Profit Policies effected on or before that date will be entitled to share in the Division. The Company have already declared Bonus Additions to Policies to the amount of more than

SEVEN MILLIONS STERLING.

Head Office for Egypt: Sharia Kasr-el-Nil, Cairo.

B. NATHAN & Co.,

Chief Agents for Alexandria.

A. V. THOMSON,

Secretary for Egypt.

A SECOND TRAFALGAR.

WORLD'S PRESS ON JAPAN'S GREAT VICTORY.

"Times":—"In the hundred years that have gone by since Nelson decided the destinies of Europe at Trafalgar no such action has been fought at sea as that which began on Saturday in the Straits of Tsushima, and no such victory has been won. Out of twenty warships which Rodjstvensky took into the straits on Saturday, at least twelve have been sunk or taken. Out of the four newest and most powerful battleships which he led, two, the Imperator Alexander III. and the Borodino, have been sent to the bottom, while a third, the Orel, is in the hands of the enemy. All the coast-defence ships and armoured cruisers have been taken or sunk, and two at least of the protected cruisers, the Jemchug and the Sviatiana, have been sunk as well. At least 3,000 prisoners have been taken, and they include Admiral Nebogatoff, the commander of the third squadron, for which Rodjstvensky waited so long and at such cost to the patience of France off the coast of Indo-China. It is impossible to realise all at once even the more immediate consequences of so great a victory. It establishes past all dispute the supremacy of Japan over her adversary at sea. Whatever may now be the course and the duration of the war, Japan will henceforth enjoy the command of the seas and all which that command signifies without fear of molestation."

"Eho de Paris":—"The battle of Tsushima is more than a defeat—it is the ruin for the present at any rate of Russia's hopes."

"The Journal":—"It would be idle to attempt to minimise the importance of the disaster; Russia has lost the game—the command of the sea, the importance of which the Russians realised too late was the dominating factor of the war. It has now passed once and for all to Togo's fleet."

"The Figaro":—"A striking and conclusive victory has been gained by Admiral Togo's ships. The news will be particularly painful to us who are the allies of Russia, but the whole of Europe will receive with some apprehension for the future the fresh success of ambitious Japan, the glorious champion of the yellow races."

"The Gaulois":—"Will Rodjstvensky reach Vladivostok? After his magnificent voyage he has earned the homage of men of heart, and we offer to this vanquished Admiral the laurel-wreath of the brave."

"The République Française":—"It is Russia's duty no longer to nurse illusions. If she will listen at last to the dictates of reason we hope and believe that she will not pay too dearly for her prudence. To confess her helplessness is implicitly to appeal to European solidarity. The greater the pretensions of the yellow race the stronger would this sentiment be. When the last gunshot has been fired the Far Eastern question will cease to be exclusively a question for the Russians and the Japanese."

"The Petit Parisien":—"Russia has lost this game as she has lost the previous ones. She will not for that admit her final defeat, and will very probably persist in attempting to avenge herself on land. Her real line of communications, which is the Trans-Siberian Railway, remains after all intact."

"The Gil Blas":—"The Baltic Fleet is at the bottom of the sea, resting tranquilly in annihilation, with the military prestige and renown of all the Russias."

"The Siècle":—"We lose in security the equivalent of what Russia loses in strength, for the helplessness of our allies renders precarious an alliance in which we have perhaps placed too many hopes and dreams; but it is precisely for us, who by our sympathy are Russia's companions in misfortune, to call 'Enough!'"

"The Petite République":—"Let us hope that this will be the end of these horrible butcheries. Great Britain will intervene with Japan; while French diplomacy will make the Russians understand that the war has lasted long enough and that it is time for them, for their country, and for the world that they should come to their senses."

"The Humanité":—"The mastery of the Pacific has now been taken from the Russians by Togo as completely as the mastery in Manchuria was taken from them by Oyama at Mukden last March."

"The Aurora":—"Will they at last understand at St. Petersburg that the time has come to make peace? When, after a year and a half of war, a country has not been able to gain the least appearance of success it ought to renounce all idea of revenge. But is it not doing too much honor to the counsellors of Nicholas II. to suppose that they will ever suspect it?"

"National Zeitung":—"Rodjstvensky's plan may have been cleverly calculated, but he did not succeed in taking Togo by surprise. This sailor hero has added to the

brilliant chain of his successes the greatest which fortune had in her power to bestow. The whole world will be shocked by the terrible ill-luck of the Russians, but it is impossible to deny to the Japanese the highest admiration. Even now it is manifest that the battle in the Straits of Korea is the greatest naval battle since Aboukir. Perhaps it is the greatest that has ever been fought."

"The New York Tribune":—"Trafalgar was fought a hundred years ago. This was the greatest naval battle in the century both in strength of flotillas and importance of the issues involved, and it was won almost as sweepingly and at a far less proportionate cost."

"The Sun":—"After the latest of the most overwhelming disasters which have befallen Russia in uninterrupted succession on sea and land since the war begun the time has manifestly arrived for peace suggestions from Washington."

"The World":—"From end to end of the huge Russian Empire, ill-cemented by broken pledges and ancient liberties, down-trampled millions will privately rejoice at the confounding of their oppressors."

RUSSIAN NAVAL LOSSES.

The following is a complete list of Russian war-ships lost during the present war with Japan:—

- 1 Borodino, battleship, 13,500 tons, Baltic Fleet, 27 May 1905.
- 2 Alexander III, battleship, 13,500 tons, Baltic Fleet, 27 May 1905.
- 3 Orel, battleship, 13,500 tons, Baltic Fleet, 27 May 1905.
- 4 Suvaroff, battleship, 13,500 tons, Baltic Fleet, 27 May 1905.
- 5 Retvisan, battleship, 12,700 tons, Port Arthur, 1903.
- 6 Tsarevitch, battleship, 13,100 tons (at Kiaouchou), August 1904.
- 7 Peresviet, battleship, 12,700 tons, Port Arthur.
- 8 Osiabia, battleship, 12,700 tons, Baltic Fleet, 27 May 1905.
- 9 Pobieda, battleship, 12,700 tons, Port Arthur.
- 10 Sissoi Veliki, battleship, 8,900 tons, Baltic Fleet, 27 May 1905.
- 11 Poltava, battleship, 11,000 tons, Port Arthur.
- 12 Petropavlovsk, battleship, 11,000 tons, Port Arthur.
- 13 Sevastopol, battleship, 11,000 tons, Port Arthur.
- 14 Navarin, battleship, 9,500 tons, Baltic Fleet, 27 May 1905.
- 15 Nicolas I, battleship, 9,700 tons, Baltic Fleet, 27 May 1905.
- 16 Admiral Ushakof, coast defence monitor, 4,100 tons, Baltic Fleet, 27 May 1905.
- 17 Admiral Seniavin, coast defence monitor, 4,100 tons, Baltic Fleet, 27 May 1905.
- 18 Admiral Apraxin, coast defence monitor, 4,100 tons, Baltic Fleet, 27 May 1905.
- 19 Bayan, armoured cruiser, 7,800 tons, Port Arthur.
- 20 Rurik, armoured cruiser, 11,000 tons, Port Arthur.
- 21 Nakhimof, armoured cruiser, 8,500 tons, Baltic Fleet, 27 May 1905.
- 22 D. Donskoi, armoured cruiser, 5,900 tons, Baltic Fleet, 27 May 1905.
- 23 V. Monomach, armoured cruiser, 5,800 tons, Baltic Fleet, 27 May 1905.
- 24 Gromovoi, armoured cruiser, 12,300 tons, Vladivostok.

Also the protected-cruisers:—Bogatyr, Palada, Aurora, Sviatiana, Jemchug, Izumrud, Novik; Diana is at Saigon, Askold is at Shanghai. (9) Total 33.

TURKISH TRADE IN 1903-4.

Mr. Consul Waugh has compiled in an interesting report statistics for 1903-4 by making use of the figures published by other nations. The United Kingdom, Austria-Hungary, Germany, Italy, and France are the countries with which the principal trade of the Ottoman Empire is transacted, and the imports from these lands in 1903 amounted to £15,568,000, as against £15,812,000 in 1902, showing business practically as marking time. Most of the goods came from Great Britain, whose total of £5,701,000 was by far the largest individual contribution. The exports amounted to £16,212,000, as compared with £15,733,000, of which England took more than two-thirds. Mr. Waugh says that the English hold on the trade of Turkey continues to be very strong, and that though some rivals have lately been busy they are still far in the rear, and that no service is rendered to British manufacturers by exaggerating their progress.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents, but we wish, in a spirit of fair play to all, to point out—within certain necessary limits—their discussion.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE.

Dear Sir,—I think that "Clay Pigeon's" letter appearing in your issue of yesterday is somewhat unreasonable. It is true that most Englishmen consider pigeon shooting a cruel sport (illogically enough, if other sports are taken into consideration). But the argument is not whether the pastime is a cruel one or not. No reasonable Englishman would hope to convince a continental pigeon shooter of the cruelty of the practice, and vice-versa no continental devotee would try to persuade an Englishman that the sport is in no way cruel. Each knows that the other has arrived at an opinion on the subject, and means to stick to it.

The argument is therefore whether or not pigeon shooting should be allowed in a club comprising (as does the A.S.C.) members of many nationalities. I may be in the wrong, but I venture to think that the opinion of the opposers ought not to be allowed to prevail, as it would be unfair to many who seek no more than to shoot pigeons on a site sufficiently far from the tea and tennis grounds to preclude any possible annoyance to the opposing members, and also any realisation of your other correspondent's gruesome but fanciful picture of the "poor little bleeding pigeons dropping all over the tennis courts." And "British Pigeon," by writing about the "butchery of harmless birds, and the club being turned into a slaughter ground," shows a knowledge of the inner mysteries of pigeon shooting so deep, as to be almost awful in its profundity.—I am, etc., "PIGEON."

Alexandria, June 4.

Sir,—The question as to the rights and wrongs of pigeon-shooting seems to be one of the burning questions of the day at Alexandria, and much nonsense is being written on the subject. The following extract from a recent issue of a London evening paper may enlighten your readers as to the system on which pigeon shooting is conducted on the Continent:—

"It is difficult to imagine the amount of nerve, the need of daring that is called upon when the sportsman, with his gun loaded—both barrels—steps forward to face his prey. On a green plot of grass, some thirty or so yards away from him, stands a little square box, which, at a signal, falls to pieces, disclosing a trembling, fluttering bird, dazed with the sudden rush of light, bewildered with the momentous realisation of its own freedom. So bewildered, so paralysed is it, that it does not rise, but crouches where it is, gazing round on the world—its world of air about it. But the man with the gun does not move; his eyes are fixed unerringly in its direction—but he does not move. The exigencies of the game compel the man to be a sportsman; and though his fingers are itching on the trigger, there is no sound of a report. Were he permitted to fire at a sitting bird it would make no difference. Before everything, he is a sportsman."

"An india-rubber ball is then rolled out across the grass plot, and at its approach the pigeon rises with a feeble fluttering of wings into the air. Then you hear the report. Then it is the sportsmanlike thing to shoot. The bird has got its chance. By the laws of man's computation, the bird has got its chance; and even before its wings are fully outspread it tumbles back on to the earth once more—once more a prisoner, bound with leaden chains that smart and draw the blood."

"And there it lies, beating its wings, while the sportsman extracts his one cartridge and turns away, not thinking it worth while to waste the other barrel on the creature whose sufferings beat in harmony with his delight of success."

"The next moment two men are running out to place another pigeon in the vacant box, and by their side trots a dog. In a few playful, tantalising moments he has the wounded pigeon in his mouth, carries it back to the shed, and there the only sportsman in the Taux Pigeons takes it in his hand and dashes its head against the ground."

I commend the above passage to the advocates of the noble sport at Alexandria.—I am, etc., "NEMO."

Cairo, June 5.

BIGGEST WARSHIP.

The battleship which is to be laid down at Portsmouth Dockyard this year will receive the name of the "Dreadnought." Her tonnage, as already announced, will be 18,000 tons or possibly 18,500, which will make her the biggest warship afloat. Some further particulars of the design and armament are now available, and "Engineering" states that the vessel will carry ten 12-inch guns, an abnormally powerful armament, which will make her equal to any two other battleships afloat. Not only is her gun power to be in excess, but she will be designed to travel at a speed two miles faster than any other British ship of the line. She is designed for a trifle over 21 knots, and this makes her a new type of vessel, combining more than a modern battleship's enormous gun power with a cruiser's speed. This new type is the evolution of the armoured cruiser on battle-ship lines, and will need a new classification. The Japanese Government are also designing a battle-ship of 18,500 tons, to carry twelve 10-inch guns and four 12-inch, and with a speed of 19 knots. The United States authorities have under consideration the size of future battle-ships for their fleet of a tonnage which is to exceed 17,000. The new Italian class will be of 19,500.

AN INDICTMENT OF MEN.

France Sydney, writing in "Madame," says it seems as if the friendships which have become the fashion of the day between men and women act disastrously on both. Women have become unsympathetic to their own sex, and indifferent to everything but the inordinate desire for admiration and excitement.

As for men, the code of truth and honor which they practise so carefully amongst themselves seems blunted and warped by their very friendliness with the sex which is supposed to inspire it. All ideas of loyalty and secrecy seem to have died out, and in their place has come a standard of behaviour which, if men realised its significance, would surely put them to shame. For, though a man may be relied upon to be adamant concerning the behaviour and sentiments privately indulged in by his own kind, he appears to think the indiscretions and follies of the women, with whom a prevailing fashion has admitted him to more than a conventional friendship, are fair game for an entertaining discussion with the last star which has risen on his ever-fortunate horizon.

It has always been the custom to suppose that spitefulness was a woman's privilege, but men are every bit as spiteful as any woman that ever walked. They stoop to meanness which their sex should be ashamed of, for they will make fun of a woman's vanities and weaknesses, and divulge episodes which, though not amounting even to indiscretions, are fatal to a woman's dignity when openly discussed in her friend's drawing-room.

GERMAN CHAUVINISM.

It appears to be a rooted idea among German journalists that England can be bullied into conceding almost anything they may demand, provided they make sufficient noise. Once again they are raising strident clamour for the instant surrender of any insurgent Hottentots who seek refuge in Cape Colony. Some of them even suggest that if England demurs to abandoning the right of asylum, the least she can do is to hang the refugees as soon as they cross the frontier. The Kaiser is not, we need hardly say, responsible for these rabid utterances except in the second degree; the censorship could and would stop them if he set it in motion. But putting that question aside, it is extraordinary and unaccountable that some papers at Berlin and elsewhere, of approved antecedents, should join this stupid outcry. They should remember that, even if the revolted natives are not entitled to belligerent rights, they are, at the least, political offenders, and as such, safeguarded from surrender when once they reach British territory. That is our long established practice, and German Chauvinists must be bereft of reason to conceive that it will be set aside in the case of unfortunates certain to be put to death if given up. The proper method—internment and disarmament—has been invariably employed, we can undertake to affirm, in every case of the sort, and even that is sullenly resented by the black races in British South Africa as too sympathetic to the masterful Teuton.



Cheap Prepaid Advertisements

Under this heading advertisements are inserted at the following rates:—

	ONCE	3 TIMES	6 TIMES
15 words	P.T. 5	P.T. 10	P.T. 15
30 words	" 8	" 16	" 24
Every 10 words,	" 2	" 4	" 6
beyond 30.	" 2	" 4	" 6

The address is counted. The advertisement must appear on consecutive days for above rates to be obtained. 50% extra is charged for advertisements not appearing consecutively.

All such advertisements must be prepaid, and to this rule no exception whatever will be made. Letters in reply to advertisements will be posted to any address if a few stamps are sent by the advertiser to cover postage.

GARD'S INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES AND TRADE MARKS REGISTER.—A useful business directory containing addresses of all important business firms of Great Britain, the Continent, and Egypt. Circulating all over Europe and America. Price—One pound Sterling. Post Free.

GARD'S INTERNATIONAL HOTEL GUIDE sent post free to all first class Hotels throughout Europe, America, the Colonies and Egypt. The best reference book for travellers.

APPLY for French, Italian, Arabic, German, to the Berlitz Schools, Alexandria (36, Rue de l'Eglise Copte); Cairo (Sharia Kasr-el-Nil). Most rapid method. Trial lesson free. Evening classes at Alexandria, P.T. 60 per month. 23069-3092-905

ADVERTISING AGENTS—The best public Advertising sites in Alexandria belong to G. Vestri & Co., Advt. Agents, St. Catherine's Square. Special rates for permanent clients. Moderate terms. Prompt despatch. 25642-31-12-905

PLEASANTLY situated English Flat in a Greek Quarter to be let for summer months. Furnished; electric light; bath, etc. Apply, "Hampshire," c/o "Egyptian Gazette." 26054-6-6

ARABIC LESSONS given by an Egyptian tutor to Europeans. Apply M. Shefik, "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 25888-

BILLIARD TABLE (English) for sale, with all accessories, in perfect condition. Apply No. 26,064, "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 26064-6-4

ENGLISH LADY seeks situation as Daily Governess—Lessons and conversation. Address, No. 26,041 "Egyptian Gazette." 26041-6-6

FURNISHED HOUSE to let, Ibrahimieh, near sea; immediate entry; moderate rent. Apply, No. 26,063, "Egyptian Gazette." 26063-6-3

LANCASTER HOUSE, Sharia Wabour-al-Moyah, Cairo. Comfortable apartments—with or without board. Terms very reasonable. 25599-15A-6-905

MOUNTAIN CAMP, for boys during summer holidays. Apply, Percival Mayall, B.A., Headmaster, English School, Cyprus. 25921-48-25

MAILCART FOR SALE CHEAP. What offers! No. 26,065, "Egyptian Gazette." 26065-3-3

THE SUDAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS require 2 experienced English-Arabic clerks accustomed to keep accounts, and one English-Arabic Storeman. Apply, Agent Sudan Government Railways, 4 Cleopatra street, Alexandria. 26069-3-3

TO LET—Halte I, Ramlah, 3 months, about end June, Furnished House; 9 rooms, kitchen, &c., overlooking sea. No. 26,056, "Egyptian Gazette." 26056-6-5

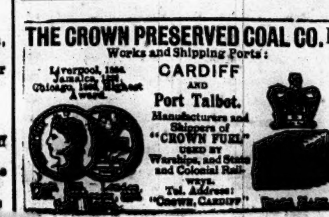
TO LET, at Ibrahimieh (Ramlah), 5 minutes from the station, for the summer season, a Furnished House of 7 rooms and a large garden in good condition. Special terms for English families. Apply, No. 25,082, "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 26043-6-6

TO LET, Ibrahimieh, July-October, Furnished House, six rooms; sub-basement; garden; best position, facing main road, near tram station. Good terms Apply, No. 26,062, "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 26062-6-4

WANTED TO BUY used Sudan postage stamps, also O. S. G. S. and Army official. Prices on application to E. A., Box 873, Cairo. 26060-6-5

WANTED JUNIOR CLERK. Must have good knowledge of English and French and be quick Typist. Apply personally or by letter to the offices of the Egyptian Delta Light Railways, Cairo. 26082-3

YOUNG ENGLISH LADY, fluent conversationalist, would like engagement "au pair" in refined German family, Alexandria or vicinity, for summer months. Excellent references given and demanded. Address, No. 26,076, "Egyptian Gazette." 26076-3-2



DAVIES BRYAN & Co.

Continental Hotel Buildings, CAIRO, St. David's Buildings, ALEXANDRIA, and 35-37 Noble Street LONDON, E.C.

English Tailors Drapers and Outfitters.

Beg respectfully to announce that they have received their various stocks in the latest styles suitable for the present Season.

CLOTHES: A large assortment of Blacks, Blues, Scotch, Irish & Harris Tweeds. All garments cut by experienced English Cutters, fit and style guaranteed.

A varied stock of Ladies' Blouses, Boas, Skirts, Belts, &c.

Careful attention is paid to Ladies' outfits suitable for Tours up the Nile.

GENTS' OUTFITTING: The latest novelties in Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c. Hosiery in all the newest makes, (Camel Hair brand a speciality).

We are also making a special display in the Drapery Department, consisting of Household Linen, Blankets, Calicoes, Eider-down Quilts, Cushions, &c., &c., which are marked at such figures as to command attention.

Boots & Shoes in the latest shapes, Bags, Trunks & all Leather goods in great variety.

Also a large assorted supply of the following articles:—

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, WALKING-STICKS, RUGS, STUDS, BRUSHES AND ALL TOILET REQUISITES, &c.

Davies Bryan & Co. Cairo & Alexandria

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS

CLOSING REPORTS. Liverpool, June 5, 12.85 p.m. Sales of the day... American (new crop) Maize Spot... Egyptian fully good fair, delivery (June)...

ARRIVAGES A MINET-EL-BASSAL

du mois de juin 1904. Du Coton, Graines de coton, Feves. 1, S/B 22 Ard. 653 sacs 2,235...

S/B 896 Ard. 43,378 Sacs 102,180. N.B. - Cette liste est relayée des Registres de l'Alexandria General Produce Association...

NOLIS

Graines de coton, Tourteaux, Oignons. LONDRES, PORTS DIRECTS, COMPTES (NANTES-DUNKERQUE), MARSEILLE, DESTINATIONS DIVERSES.

RAMLEH RAILWAY COMPANY.

RECETTES du dimanche 28 mai au samedi 3 juin 1905. Billets, Abonnements et Divers. P.T., A.P.T., Totaux.

ALEXANDRIA TRAMWAY COMPANY

du dimanche 28 mai au samedi 3 juin 1905. Billets, Abonnements et Divers. P.T., A.P.T., Totaux.

CEREAL MARKET

ROD EL FARAG (NATIONAL BANK'S SHOOMAH) YESTERDAY'S PRICES. Wheat, Tugari, Middling, Mawani, Shami, Beans, Lentils, Barley, Dura, Halba, Hummos.

Allen, Alderson & Co. LIMITED.

SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR MESSRS. RUSTON, PROCTOR & CO., LIMITED, LINCOLN. Fixed and Portable Steam and Oil Engines, Corn Mills. Messrs. PLATT BROTHERS & CO., LIMITED, OLDHAM. Cotton Ginning Machinery.

Ratner's Safes. THE ENGELBERG RICE HULLER. Gilkes Vortex Turbines. Messrs. GREENWOOD & BATLEY, LIMITED, LEEDS. The (Laval) Patent Steam Turbines.

Thos. Cook & Son (Egypt), Ltd.

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS. ALSO SHIPBUILDERS, &C., &C. All classes of engineering work and supply of stores undertaken. Pontoon Dock for raising vessels of the largest size.

Banque Industrielle d'Egypte

EN LIQUIDATION. Le public est informé qu'une quatrième répartition d'Actif à raison de dix piastres par Action Privilegiée sera distribuée à partir du 5 Juin 1905.

Administration des Chemins de Fer et des Télégraphes

AVIS. Le Conseil d'Administration des Chemins de Fer et des Télégraphes a l'honneur de faire savoir au Public qu'à partir du 3 courant, le bureau télégraphique de San Stefano sera ouvert pour l'échange des correspondances en langues européennes et arabes.

CREDIT LYONNAIS

Société Anonyme. CAPITAL 250,000,000 DE FRANCS. ENTIERMENT VERSÉS. Agences d'Egypte: Alexandrie, Le Caire, Port-Saïd.

National Bank of Egypt.

EMISSION D'ACTION EN AUGMENTATION DU CAPITAL SOCIAL. En vertu d'une délibération de l'Assemblée Générale Extraordinaire du 24 Mai 1905, le Conseil d'Administration de la NATIONAL BANK OF EGYPT, met en souscription cinquante mille actions nouvelles de la dite Banque.

ORENSTEIN & KOPPEL, LTD. CAPITAL 10,000,000 FR.

PURVEYORS TO H.H. THE KHEDIVI. Portable and permanent railways, Passengers and goods cars. Tipping and platform wagons for all purposes. Locomotives from 10-400 H.P.

DAVEY PAXMAN & CO., LTD. Colchester, England.

Makers of high class steam engines and boilers for British, Colonial and Foreign Governments. Celebrated for Economy and Durability. Awarded only Gold Medal, ever given by the Royal Soc. of Arts and Gold Medals at the following Exhibitions.

CLEAN WALLS AND WHITE CEILINGS ARE ALWAYS POSSIBLE AT A MINIMUM COST PROVIDED YOU USE FRESKEL (REGD.)

THE GREAT SANITARY WATER PAINT. ECONOMICAL - EFFECTIVE. Composed of strictly first class non-poisonous materials. Thoroughly incorporated and finely ground.

Milner's Safes. G. Marcus & Co. Large Stock Kept in ALEXANDRIA. Rue Constantinople Maison A. N. Abet CAIRO. Hoss Issa Rue Neuve TANTA. Sharia, El Alail. 17 11-905

STEINEMANN, MABARDI & CO

The Egyptian Engineering Stores. MERCHANTS, CONTRACTORS & MACHINERY IMPORTERS, ALEXANDRIA. Sole Agents for Egypt, Asia, Minor and Syria for Messrs. CLAYTON & SHUTTLEWORTH, Lincoln, Portable & fixed Engines & Boilers, Corn mills, Threshing, Strawbrusing & Cutting Machines.

CAIRO SEWAGE TRANSPORT CO., LD. ENGRAIS NATURELS COMPLETS. Poudrettes, Engrais Chimiques Organiques.